Statement

Names of 15 *taken over textile mills managed by National Textile Corporation which have not yet been national ised by the Government*

1 Shree Madhusudan Mills, Bombay

2 Shree Sit&ram Mills, Bombay

3 New city of Bombay Mfg Mills, Bombay

4 Eiphinstone Mills, Bombay

5 Tata Mill*, Bombay

6 Jam Mfg. Mills, Bombay

7 Finlay Mills, Bombay

8 Podar Mills, Bombay

9 Gold Mohur Mills, Bombay

10 Podar Processors, Bombay

11 Kohinoor Mills No 1, Bombay

12 Kohinoor Mills, No 2, Bombay

13. Kohinoor Mills No. 3, Bombay.

14. Laxmirattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur.

15. Atherton Cotton Mills, Kanpur.

Changes in Modernisation Proposals due to financial cut for 1992-93

3313. PROF. SAURIN BHATTA-CHARYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposals of modernisation of textile mills/ units/comjanies will be affected due to cut in financial outlay for 1992-93 as proposed in the budget;

(b) whether as a result some of the textile millls will have to be closed down; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Modernisation Assistance to Private Industrial Units is given by the Financial Institutions from their own resources and are not dependent on Government Assistance in this regard,

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view off 'a' above.

Financial crisis faced by Jute mills in Orissa

3314. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of jute mills in Orissa which are facing financial crisis;

(b) what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken to resolve the problem in these mills so that these mills improve their performances? J

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Konark Jute Ltd. Dhanmandal, Orissa has been incurring losses since November, 1979 when it started commercial production. The reasons for losses include erratic market conditions, shortage of working capital, frequent power cuts, labour unrest etc.

(c) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction is taking requisite steps for the rehabilitation of Konark Jute Ltd., under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Central Assistance to Handloom Weavers in Orissa

3315. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be oleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the distress condition of handloom weavers in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide necessary Central Assistance to raise economic status of these weavers; and

(c) the details of the incentive packages proposed to be introduced for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Government of India is not aware of any specific report of distress conditions of handloom weavers in Orissa. However, the problem has been that of increase in prices of yarn used by handloom weavers.

(b) and (c) Government is constantly reviewing the price situation and has taken corrective steps. The State and Cooperative sector spinning mills have been directed to augment the production of crucial counts of yam and exercise restraint in prices. The National Textile Corporation (NTC) has been asked to readjust their production plan to augment production of hank yarn of 40s and below where the price rise has affected the handloom weavers the most. The Chief Ministers of States have been requested to monitor the production of yarn by cooperative/State sector mills, and to hold regular State level reviews regarding supply, price, and distribution of hank yam. The Chief Ministers have also been advised to impress upon the District Collectors to organise regular checking of the stock and selling prices of yarn dealers in the districts, with a view to prevent hoarding of yarn.

In order to improve the economic conditions of handloom weavers in the country, including Orissa, Government of India is implementing a number of schemes of standing nature. During the current year few new schemes namey, (i) Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme; (ii) Margin Money for Destitute Weavers; and (iii) Project Package Scheme have been introduced with a view to effectively intervene and prevent deterioration of conditions of handloom weavers. The following are the details of financial assistance provided by Government of India to Government of Orissa under various handloom development Scheme dur-